

A USELESS RELIC, SO SOUGHT DEATH.

Aged Henry Hillman Would No Longer Be in His Children's Way.

Approaching Blindness Made His Life's Burdens Too Heavy.

Locked Himself in the Bathroom and Ended His Darkening Days with a Razor.

WELL KNOWN IN SOUTH BROOKLYN

For Nearly Fifty Years He Had Been in Business There as a Grocer, the House in Which He Died Having Been a Landmark There Many Years Ago.

Seventy-year-old Henry Hillman, of No. 290 Thirteenth street, Brooklyn, tottering with feebleness, bowed with age, nearly blind, and despondent because of his helpless condition, committed suicide at 5:40 o'clock yesterday morning.

On Monday the old man told his friends he was a useless relic, was in the way of his children and past all possible usefulness. In a few months growing catarrhs over his eyes would have forced him to grope through the remainder of life in darkness.

Hillman was born in Germany, and came to America in 1850. From then until two years ago he was a grocer in South Brooklyn. The handling of boxes and barrels had bent his frame, and illness had wrecked his nervous system. On pleasant days, when he appeared on the street, he hobbled along with the aid of a cane.

While engaged in business he used to get to work very early in the morning, and after he retired he maintained the habit of early rising. Yesterday morning he was up at 5 o'clock. He has always shaved himself, so there was no comment by members of the family when he was noticed sharpening his razor. Without making a remark of any kind he went to the bathroom, carrying an oil lamp in his hand.

He placed the lamp on a stand, and then he locked the door. There was a small mirror in the room, and it was apparent, after the finding of his body, that he had cut his throat while standing before the glass.

He fell heavily, and the noise aroused his son, Edward J. Hillman. The young man ran up the stairs from the kitchen and tried the door. He could not get in, and was about to break in the door, when the old man crawled to his feet, reached the door and turned the key.

When his son opened the door the old man tried to speak, but the effort was vain, and a moment later he fell to the floor unconscious.

Young Hillman carried his father to a bed and summoned his mother, a robust woman, about fifty years old. He called on Dr. Edminister at No. 380 Ninth street, and the physician arrived just as the old man died.

Hillman had lived in the house where he killed himself for many years. It is a frame building that was a landmark long before modern structures were built in that part of Brooklyn. It was owned by Henry Hillman, and he lived there with his wife and son. On pleasant Sundays he went to the German Reformed Church in Ninth street. He was very religious, and on his seventeenth birthday, a few months ago, remarked that he had finished the three score years and ten allotted to man.

Since catarrhs formed in his eyes, and eminent specialists told him he would ultimately be blind, he had been melancholy. Besides the son who lived with him, Mr. Hillman had three married sons, all of whom are in the business. He was very fond of his wife, and he was tenderly cared for, and had plenty to keep him in comfort.

COCK-CROWING IS ILLEGAL.

A Chicago Justice Says Barnyard Fowl Must Be Silent Night.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The crowing of a cock at an unseasonable hour in the night was today decided by Justice Foster to be unlawful and against the city ordinance regarding nuisances.

Mrs. Miss Fick, owner of the bird at bar, was fined \$10. The complainant, Mrs. Kueger, alleged that the fowl had a habit of crowing shortly after midnight and would keep up its cock-a-doodle-does until daylight; that by so doing she was prevented from sleeping, and that her health was breaking down under loss of sleep. Several witnesses testified for the rooster, but the court held that a rooster had no right to crow before sunrise.

The defence gave notice of an appeal.

CAR RAN AWAY ON A HILL.

Collided with an "L" Road Pillar and Injured Conductor and Motorman.

Car No. 94, of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street Cross Town Line, left West Farms at 5:30 yesterday morning. It was in charge of Motorman John Cahill, of No. 2,683 Arthur avenue, and Conductor John Thall. When they reached the grade above the junction of Boston road and Third avenue the car got beyond Cahill's control and ran swiftly down the hill.

At the foot of the hill the car jumped the track, and ran into one of the pillars of the elevated road. The motorman was thrown from the platform, but escaped serious injury. Conductor Thall was hurled to the ground and sustained severe scalp wounds. The windows of the car were shattered and the front platform and a portion of the roof was carried away.

ITS BITTERLY COLD IN ENGLAND

Several People Have Died From Exposure to the Weather.

London, Dec. 1.—A cold wave of extreme severity is prevailing throughout England, and several deaths of tramps and others from exposure to the weather are reported. Many of the streams, lakes, ponds, etc., are frozen over sufficiently to permit skating, which is being generally indulged in.

Steamer John E. Moore All Right.

Repairs of the steamboat John E. Moore, which sunk at Homer Shoal on Thanksgiving Day, are almost completed, and her owner, John E. Moore, says that she will soon be in as good shape as new. She was damaged on the boat, and was damaged by the experience. She was raised up, and her owner says, with reason, that there is no more seaworthy craft in the harbor of her class than the John E. Moore.

Treadway Turns Professional.

Shut City, Ia., Dec. 1.—Ralph B. Treadway, late captain of the Yale Varsity eight, has accepted the position of physical director of the Iowa State Normal School, and will assume his duties at once.

NEW CABLE LINE OPEN.

This Fact and the Meeting of Postal and Commercial Cable People Interests Telegraph Circles.

The submarine cable between New York City and Hayti was completed yesterday, and was opened to the public at midnight for the transmission of messages to Hayti and other places in the West Indies. The cable approaches New York by way of Coney Island and Brooklyn.

The main office of the company is at No. 1 Broad street, where the Commercial Cable Company has its office, and messages will also be accepted at all Postal Telegraph Company's offices throughout the country.

Peculiar interest attaches to the completion and opening of this cable from the fact that the Attorney-General of the United States applied to the United States Court for an injunction to prohibit the company from prosecuting its project. The Attorney-General alleged that the company was a mere cloak for the operations of a foreign company. The United States & Hayti Telegraph and Cable Company replied, denying the allegation, and declaring itself a bona fide American company, and that its object was to establish a computing service and to largely reduce the rates charged by the existing company.

As a result of meetings of the directors of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company and the Commercial Cable Company, held yesterday at the Postal building, No. 233 Broadway, the tie between the two companies is stronger than ever.

The Commercial Cable Company under the terms of the agreement entered into will absorb a large block of the stock of the Postal Company. The latter will give

Some instructive lessons to young and ambitious financiers as to Capitalization Organization and Silence.

These are the days of vast corporations, of trusts, of combines, of the aggregation of wealth that more wealth may be gathered. Every one knows that.



OLD, WEAK AND GROWING BLIND, HE SOUGHT DEATH.

The outside of seventy-year-old Henry Hillman, who killed himself with a razor in his home, in Fourteenth street, yesterday morning, removes a well-known South Brooklyn pioneer. Hillman had been a grocer there for many years and his house was long a landmark. With increasing feebleness and with catarrhs making blindness a future certainty, the old man decided that he was "a useless relic" and killed himself.

In exchange for the Postal stock a debenture of collateral trust bond, dollar for dollar, and guarantee 1 per cent.

The capital of the Postal Company is \$15,000,000, with no bonds; the Commercial Cable Company's capital is \$10,000,000, no bonds. The closer alliance is formed for the purpose of continuing in perpetuity the co-operative working of these two companies. The stock of each company is held by practically the same interests, and in this respect the new arrangement will make no change.

After the different Boards had finished their separate conferences, a joint meeting was held, at which the contract was ratified. A meeting of the stockholders of both companies was called for December 22 to ratify the action of the directors.

In anticipation of this arrangement there has been active speculation in these stocks on the Montreal Stock Exchange. Postal Telegraph stock sold yesterday at 93 1/2, and the Commercial Cable stock at 142. The Postal Company commenced this year to pay dividends of 1 per cent quarterly. The Commercial Cable Company has paid 7 per cent annually for several years.

HEART-BEATS IN HER HEAD.

Strange Result of an Accident to a Little American Girl.

Paris, Dec. 1.—At the Academie de Medicine to-night, Doctor Klein, of London, showed a four-year-old American girl, who, when a baby, was dropped downstairs by her nurse and sustained a concussion of the brain.

The little one recovered in eight days, but now, when the ear is applied to her skull, each beat of her heart and pulse is heard, like a musical note.

COMING EVENTS.

An entertainment and dance for the benefit of the Beth Israel Hospital will take place at the Young Men's Club, 1141 Madison avenue, on January 20.

The women's societies connected with the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first street, will hold a fair in the church parlors beginning to-day and lasting till Friday.

There will be a meeting to-morrow afternoon of the Alexander Hamilton Women's Relief Corps, at its rooms, Lexington avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, when nominations for officers for the ensuing year will be made.

Cards are out announcing the three private subscription concerts to be given by the Lenox Choral Society, at the Mendelssohn Club, Glen Head, on Saturday, December 27, and on Sunday, December 28, and April 23.

A dinner will be given at the Plaza Hotel to-night by Company E, of the Seventh Regiment. Captain George B. Rhodes will act as toastmaster. Preparations are also being made by Company E for several dances to be given at the armory during the winter.

Arrangements are being made for a fair and bazaar, to be held in the chapel of the West End Presbyterian Church, One Hundred and Fifth street and Amsterdam avenue, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given at Terrace garden this evening by the Hebrew Association. There will be refreshments and dancing.

A meeting in aid of the Hampton Institute of Virginia will be held in the Collegiate Church, West End avenue and Seventy-seventh street, to-night. There will be short speeches by negro and Indian graduates of the institute, an address by Dr. H. B. French, and the singing of old time slave songs of the South.

GIGANTIC SCHEME, GIGANTIC SECRET.

Pacific Company Organized with \$20,000,000 Capital by New Yorkers.

Wall Street Knew Nothing of This Association of Wealthy Men, Themselves Well Known.

The Company Got Its Charter from the Virginia Legislature, and Over the Governor's Veto.

ITS RIGHTS EMBRACE THE EARTH.

Some instructive lessons to young and ambitious financiers as to Capitalization Organization and Silence.

These are the days of vast corporations, of trusts, of combines, of the aggregation of wealth that more wealth may be gathered. Every one knows that.

an office with Hawkesworth & Ayrault. Mr. Palmer lives at East Orange, N. J. Isaac Alzamora is a prominent lawyer of Lima, Peru. Jose M. Yrigoyen is a capitalist of Lima, who was Minister of Peru to the United States.

So much for the directors, all eminently respectable amateur Napoleons of finance, should study how nicely they are suited to each other. Gas and the oranges. Or does most convenient.

The general manager of the Pacific Company is George Clinton Gardner, of Pennsylvania, a member of the Society of Civil Engineers, and of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. The consulting engineers are Alfred P. Keller, a member of the societies just named, and of the Institute of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, and Wheaton R. Kanhardt, vice-president of the American Society of Mining Engineers. The Pacific company banks with the Bank of New York and the Central Trust Company, of this city, is its banker.

Here are men, rich, eminent, scientific; here are banks solid as the rock of Manhattan Island, yet, yesterday, yesterday, did not know of the existence of the Pacific company.

LESSON NO. 2.

How to Incorporate Your Company.

The incorporators of the Pacific Company went away from New York for their charter. They went to Virginia, to the Legislature. But even there they had great difficulty in getting the charter they wanted. Governor O'Fallon, of Virginia, vetoed the bill incorporating the company.

"It gives limitless powers to the incorporators," said Governor O'Fallon. But the bill was passed over his veto. The bill attracted little attention at the session at which it was passed, until the Governor vetoed it. The bill was re-passed at Richmond by Mr. Coulbert, W. A. Anderson, of Rockbridge County, and others. When the bill first came up, the members of the Legislature violently attacked the provisions of the charter. The friends of the charter, declared they went to Virginia for the incorporation for the sake of the prestige the State's name would lend to them abroad. Of course, Virginia's fame is wider than New York's. The bill passed. The Governor vetoed it. This time the legislators who had attacked the charter did not vote upon the question of passing the bill.

These few instructions as to obtaining a charter will be found very valuable to beginners in financial Napoleons.

LESSON NO. 3.

The Kind of Charter to Get.

Not to speak of the prestige they acquired, the incorporators of the Pacific Company got a charter that would seem to cover the sky, the earth and the water under the earth. Section 4 of the act of incorporation provides, in part:

"That the company shall have the right to acquire concessions and grant privileges and immunities that have been or may be conferred by any of the republics, States, cities, districts, counties, municipalities or other political corporate bodies of South America."

That proves the value of Directors Alzamora and Yrigoyen, of Peru.

"Also, the company shall have all the powers, rights and franchises necessary and proper for the construction, control, ownership and use of railroads of any description, anywhere, upon the continent of South America, and of boats and ships propelled by steam, electricity or any other motive power."

That would seem to prove the value of Director Henry T. Scott, the shipbuilder. But Mr. Scott says he is not a director.

Also the company shall have any other rights, powers and franchises necessary and proper for any of these purposes, including the right to organize, build and operate wharves, piers, shipyards, docks, elevators, transfers, lighters, telegraphs, telephones, express, warehouses, waterworks and other structures necessary or convenient in the company's business.

Incidentally, this liberal charter gives the company right to

Engage in the banking business in South America or anywhere else.

To own any or all bonds outside of the limits of Virginia.

To build towns and cities in South America.

To mine minerals.

The capital stock of the Pacific Company is not to be less than \$100,000, in shares of \$100 each. It may be increased by additional subscriptions or the issue and sale of shares to \$1,000,000. The officers have modestly put the capital at \$20,000,000.

And—dear young financial scholar, do not smile—the company's principal office is to be in the town of Lexington, Va. But peruse the list of incorporators with a million-dollar eye, and you are falling over each other, eager to subscribe to the stock.

LESSON NO. 4.

How to Keep Your Purpose to Yourself.

Extract from circular sent out by the Pacific Company: "Further information and other particulars, if needed, may be had at the office of the company, No. 100 Broadway, New York."

Robert W. Hawkesworth, counsel to the Pacific Company, says: "I am very sorry I cannot give you any information about the company. After consultation with Mr. Keene, the president, and Mr. Leonard, the treasurer, we conclude that it is not our policy to publish the details of our purposes, which would not benefit the enterprise."

This school of finance closes here for the day.

PANIC ON A CABLE CAR.

Passengers Rush Pell-Mell and Crowds Gather at a Natural and Harmless Escape of Steam.

Cable car No. 2, of the Third avenue road, bound uptown, stopped at Fourteenth street at 7:50 p. m. yesterday. The car was crowded, and, of course, many persons were on the streets at that time. Some of the passengers were alighting, when there was a loud report, like a cannon shot. From the roof of the car shot up a cloud of steam, as if it came from the escape pipe of an engine.

All the passengers in the car rushed pell-mell toward the rear platform, and a thousand people pushing and shoving, did not instantly surround the car. The hiss of the steam frightened three horses, and they tried to run away, but men seized their bridles.

The car conductor pulled the bell to start and uptown went the car, the steam hissing from the roof, and boys chasing after it. The passengers, however, did not stop the car and let them off. The escape of steam gradually subsided and then stopped.

The escape of steam pipe under the seat of a Third avenue cable car a little pipe runs up by the fire box and through the roof. When the pressure in the steam pipe becomes too great the safety cap on top of the little pipe blows off. That happened on car No. 2 last night.

HANNA AIDING IN MCKINLEY'S POLICY.

Important Conference of Party Leaders in Progress at Canton.

Course of the Incoming Republican Administration to Be Defined.

Necessity for the Immediate Passage of a Tariff "Relief" Measure Under Discussion.

HANNA DREAMS A SPECIAL SESSION.

Yet He Believes That One Should Be Called, and Favors a Strong Stand for Tariff by His Party.

THE CABINET.

MCKINLEY'S PROBABLE CABINET.

Secretary of State—JOHN SHERMAN, Ohio; HENRY CABOT LODGE, Massachusetts. Secretary of the Treasury—M. A. HANNA, Ohio; CORNELIUS N. BLISS, New York.

Secretary of War—CHARLES F. MANDERSON, Nebraska; HORACE PORTER, New York. Attorney-General—W. R. DAY, Ohio; GEORGE EASTMAN, Pennsylvania.

Postmaster-General—W. L. CHANDLER, New Hampshire; H. CLAY EVANS, Tennessee. Secretary of the Navy—CHARLES A. BOULELLE, Maine.

Secretary of the Interior—W. B. ALDRICH, Iowa. Secretary of Agriculture—SAMUEL ALLERTON, Illinois; M. H. DE YOUNG, California.

Canton, Dec. 1.—Notwithstanding Mark Hanna's characteristic refusal to commit himself, it is semi-officially understood here that during his present visit to Major McKinley there will be held the most important conference concerning the President-elect's future policy that has been conducted since the election.

Mr. Hanna, accompanied by his wife, reached Canton a little after noon to-day, having come over from Cleveland, and a number of influential party leaders are expected to join him here.

The course to be pursued by the Incoming Administration will be thoroughly discussed by these gentlemen at Major McKinley's home, and it is generally believed that when their conference is ended a very definite policy for the President-elect will have been agreed upon.

The make-up of Major McKinley's Cabinet will be a subject of not the least importance to be canvassed, and it is more than probable that by the end of this week the members of the Major's official family will have been practically selected.

Concerning the immediate passage of a tariff "relief" measure, Mr. Hanna believes that the Dingley bill is a makeshift, and both he and Major McKinley are credited with saying that there is not time enough to frame a bill for the next session to pass, such a one as they want. It is generally understood here that Hanna dreams a special session, yet favors one and a strong stand for tariff by the Republican party.

Mr. Hanna will leave for Washington probably on Friday, and will there hold conferences with Messrs. Sherman, Platt, Quay, Proctor and others.

Dingley Bill and the Cabinet.

Gossip concerning the possibility of the passage of the Dingley bill at the coming session of Congress divides the interest pretty evenly with the momentous question as to whom will constitute the Cabinet of the next President of the United States.

Senator Sherman is now spoken of as a probable Secretary of State. His friends say that his years at the head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and his half century of experience in public affairs have given him splendid equipment for that position. It may well be doubted, however, whether he would be willing to undertake the heavy work and serious responsibility of such a position at his time of life.

E. C. DeWitt, president of the Marquette Club, of Chicago, is here to make a "social call" on Major McKinley. Mr. DeWitt was asked if Illinois expected to be represented in the President's Cabinet, and said:

"Well, any State would feel highly honored to be so recognized by President McKinley, but we, in Chicago, and over the State, have come to the conclusion that it would be best to leave the selection of a cabinet to Major McKinley himself. There are many Illinois men who would make excellent cabinet officers, Senator Callahan, Mr. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, and so forth, and we will experience and ability. As I said before, we can all trust Major McKinley to select his advisers."

Not Very Many Callers.

Major McKinley experienced no such rush of callers this morning as he did yesterday. But the push button on his veranda was nevertheless quite frequently used, and with respectful callers and attending to correspondence, he found no time for exercise or other pursuits up to the luncheon hour.

The callers for the most part were people who had come to greet the President-elect or were old personal friends, and the call were of no particular political significance. A letter from Colonel J. C. Winans, Chief of Staff, of the National Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., with members of his Executive Committee and two or three of the staff, will arrive in the morning from Cleveland. The party will return to Cleveland.

OBJECT TO THE TIMEKEEPER.

Workmen Claim Their Honesty Is Reflected On by an Automatic Device.

The Silver Workers' Protective Association complains of a system of espionage that is making their work intolerable. The union reported yesterday that the employers of the men have placed electrical clocks in their shops which tell the exact time every employee enters and withdraws from the establishment.

One of the men who was compelled every one of its employees to buy a key for the clock for fifty cents. As each man reports for duty or goes out he inserts the key in the clock and gives it a twist, thus saving the salary of a timekeeper.

The clock, it is claimed, never fails in its time telling. Employees who fall or neglect to use their keys are fined twenty-five cents. The men say they do not intend to cheat their employers out of time, and that this method of time keeping is a reflection on their honesty.

More Loopholes for Durrant.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—On Monday next the Supreme Court will sit to hear arguments concerning the San Francisco case, in which the Court made at Los Angeles, by which Theodore Durrant's attorneys were sent out from the Court to the State Prison for a year.

If the Court should decide to rescind the order made at Los Angeles and permit the filing of a bill of particulars, the time would be allowed for the Attorney-General to file his answer. Some months may elapse before it will be known whether Durrant will once more be tried for his life.

WHITE NOT TO BE CHOSEN

Little Probability that the Professor Will Be Named as McKinley's Secretary of State.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The rumor which has floated to New York that Professor Andrew D. White, now of the Venezuelan Commission, is to be Secretary of State in President McKinley's Cabinet, is not based on any action of the President that is to be. Information comes straight from Canton that Major McKinley has not made up his mind as to the Secretaryship of State.

The Premiership of the Cabinet, it is believed, will go to some statesman prominent in party councils and active in party history. With the exception of the Administration the line stretches back definitely with the names of well-known political leaders, and such a man will probably be selected by Major McKinley. This is in no sense a disparagement of Professor White's abilities, only he has not been an active party leader.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC R. R. AT LAW

Choate to Argue for the Railroad Against the United States.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The case of the United States vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and others will probably come up in the Supreme Court of the United States to-morrow for argument. It involves the title to and possession of about 700,000 acres of land "opposite to and co-terminous with a portion of the Southern Pacific Railroad, from Tehachapa on the Colorado River."

The railroad company claims the land by virtue of its succession to the rights of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, to which a grant was originally made, and under that claim has sold parcels of it to about 200 purchasers who are considered to be bona fide settlers. The Government contends that the lands in dispute were granted to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, and were overlapped by the location of the Texas & Pacific line. In 1886 the grant to the Atlantic & Pacific Company was forfeited for failure to comply with the conditions imposed, and that the forfeiture passed to the benefit of the public domain.

The Circuit Court and Court of Appeals both gave judgment in favor of the railroad company, and now the United States and now the Supreme Court of the United States will pass upon the matter. The railroad case will be represented by Mr. Joseph H. Choate of New York, and Mr. Hubley Ashton, of this city.

ALABAMA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

His Inaugural Address Full of Loyalty for the Union.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 1.—Governor Joseph F. Johnston was inaugurated Governor of Alabama to-day. The greater part of his address was devoted to matters of State interest, and he goes into considerable detail as to the material resources of Alabama and the possibilities of her agricultural, mining and manufacturing industries.

In reference to national affairs, the Governor says: "The hot political contests of this eventful year, that aroused so much passion, are now behind us; the people have rendered their will, and all good citizens should yield cheerful obedience to their mandate. If they have not erred, their verdict on the great question that broke party lines, returning prosperity will soon confirm their judgment. If they have erred, no misrepresentation or coercion can deter them from setting aside the verdict and driving from place and power those who have misled or deceived them."

"Considering the gallantry of our brethren, who in obedience to the call of duty were prodigal in deeds of valor in the war between the States, no one could doubt that should occasion arise even more splendid achievements would adorn the defense of home and national integrity by the men of this generation."

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

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It is our constant aim and purpose to produce the BEST-TONED UPRIGHT PIANOS THAT CAN BE MADE, and the great and constantly increasing demand for the

WATERS PIANOS

is evidence of our success. We not only claim to make the BEST-TONED PIANOS, but to sell them AT LOWER PRICES AND ON MORE LIBERAL TERMS than are offered on any other high-grade pianos. Our new

3-YEAR SYSTEM

gives you three years' time without interest. Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free. SECOND-HAND UPRIGHTS from \$100 upward. Payments \$5 monthly. Pianos rented and exchanged.

OPEN EVENINGS

to 10 o'clock until January 1st.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,

134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

N. B.—Pianos stored, carted, tuned, polished or repaired.

MUNYON TRIUMPHS

Where Other Doctors, Treatments and Hospitals Fail.

TWO SIGNAL PROOFS.

Nothing to Pay for Advice—Nothing to Pay for Examination—Nothing to Pay for Trial Treatment.

Mr. J. B. Little, 182 Third avenue, New York City, says: "I had dyspepsia in its worst form. Everything I ate distressed me, and I felt weak and nervous. Remedies that I tried did me no good until I began using Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure, with the happiest results. The improvement was marked and decided at once; I was invigorated, revived and cured."

Mr. John C. Tracy, 121 Leonard street, New York City, says: "I was in awful shape with catarrh and catarrhal deafness. Had treatment at the Manhattan Hospital, but got no relief until I went to Munyon's doctors. They sent the healing tide of health through the affected passages and gave me the relief I had long been looking for."

MUNYON'S OFFICE, 7 EAST 14TH ST.

Open daily until 6 P. M.; Tuesdays and Fridays to 8 P. M.; Sunday, 9 to 11 A. M. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Cough Cure